

CLAIMS

1. A method of verifying at least one centering characteristic of an ophthalmic lens (10) provided with markings and mounted on a frame, the method comprising
5 the following steps:
 - a) positioning the ophthalmic lens on a support (110) placed facing a pattern filter (140);
 - b) using a diffuse light source to illuminate the ophthalmic lens (10) through said pattern filter (140);
 - 10 c) using a digital camera (134) to pick up the light transmitted by the ophthalmic lens;
 - d) processing the signal output by the digital camera (134) to determine the positions of the markings of the ophthalmic lens (10) in a stationary frame of reference;
 - 15 e) determining the position of the support (110) in the stationary frame of reference; and
 - f) deducing the value of said centering characteristic from the known position of the support (110) and from the positions of the permanent markings of the ophthalmic lens (10).
2. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that during step d), step e) is performed simultaneously.
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3. A method according to claim 1 or claim 2, characterized in that in step e), the camera is used to pick up at least one positioning image formed in shadow by a passive pointer provided on the support (110).
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4. A method according to claim 3, characterized in that in step b), said source of diffuse light is used to illuminate said support (110), in step c) said digital camera (134) is used to pick up the light transmitted through said support (110), and in step e), the signal output from the digital camera (134) is processed to
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determine the position of the passive pointer in the stationary frame of reference.

5. A method according to claim 3, characterized in that in step e), a signal emitted directly by the support at said passive pointer is picked up.

6. A method according to any one of claims 3 to 5, characterized in that in step f), the half-distance between the pupils is determined by calculating the distance that exists between the position of the middle of the bridge of said frame (M) given by one of the passive pointers (113) of said support and the position of the central point (112) of said ophthalmic lens (10) situated in the middle of the straight line segment interconnecting the two corresponding permanent markings (16) of said ophthalmic lens.

7. A method according to any one of claims 3 to 6, characterized in that in step f), the height is determined by calculating the distance that exists between the position of the top or bottom edge of said frame (M) and the position of the central point (12) of said ophthalmic lens (10) situated in the middle of the straight line segment interconnecting the two corresponding permanent markings (16) of said ophthalmic lens.

8. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that in step e), the position of the support is deduced from an initial position determined during a preliminary initialization step and from a measured displacement of the support for placing the ophthalmic lens so that it faces the illumination means.